

● DCI Legal Responsibilities Under Purview of the DDA

Director of Finance

Section 8 of the CIA Act provides that expenditures for objects of a confidential, extraordinary or emergency nature be accounted for solely on the certificate of the Director and that every such certificate be deemed sufficient voucher for the amount certified. This "DCI Certification", currently applied to slightly more than half of CIA appropriation expenditures [redacted]

[redacted] protects these transactions from external audit. In practice faced with the impossible task of obtaining the DCI's certification signature on each and every expenditure, the Agency has evolved a process whereby a quarterly report of all expenditures is submitted to the Deputy Director, Central Intelligence who executes the Section 8 certification. (Note: 2 January 1962, the Comptroller General of the United States found no legal objection to DDCI executing the certificate.) This quarterly report in fact represents a summation of the multitude of individual certifications applied to each and every financial transaction taking place daily within CIA, each certificate individually attesting that the transaction complies with Agency regulations. (U)

Director of Security

Under the National Security Act of 1947, the Director of Central Intelligence has the legal responsibility to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure. He is, therefore, charged with protecting the security of the Agency, its installations, information and personnel. As head of the Agency, the DCI also has the legal responsibility to provide a safe and healthful working environment pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Executive Order 12196, and 29 CFR 1960.

The Director of Security assists the DCI in discharging the above legal responsibilities by means of its worldwide physical, technical, personnel, and information security activities, and a modest Agencywide safety program.

Director of Training & Education

Title 5, U.S. Code, Chapter 41 is the primary authority for training civilian employees in the Federal Government. Although the Agency is exempt from certain portions of the law, it is Agency policy to follow the provisions of the law as closely as possible and still ensure that employees receive the necessary training required to promote efficiency and economy in the operation of the Agency and to

maintain the highest possible standards of performance.

The Agency's exemptions to Title 5 consist of: not having to report names, numbers, and budgets to the Office of Personnel Management for the Annual Report for Training in the Federal Service; opening the Agency's training facilities to other Government agencies (except in highly selective cases); and admitting Government employees to the Agency's internal courses on a routine basis.

#### Director of Logistics

The Director of Central Intelligence, in his capacity as "Agency head" of the Central Intelligence Agency, has the same general power of the Government to contract which is delegated to and exercised by the heads of other executive agencies. Specific contracting authority is set forth in Section 3 and Section 8 of the CIA Act of 1949. Section 3 of the Act authorizes the Agency, in the performance of its functions, to exercise certain authorities contained in the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1949 primarily pertaining to negotiation exceptions to Formal Advertising. The most important provisions with regard to the contracting authority of the DCI are found in Section 8 of the CIA Act of 1949. This section permits the Agency to expend funds without regard to the provisions of law or regulation and is the extraordinary authority which may be cited, along with the requirement to protect intelligence sources and methods, as the basis for the establishment and operation of commercial proprietaries. Certain guidelines regarding covert procurement activities are found in Executive Order 12036. The CIA has also been authorized certain procurement authorities contained in the Federal Property and Administration Services Act of 1949. The CIA effects its procurements in accordance with the Defense Acquisition Regulation to the maximum practical extent, except in those areas such as the acquisition of automatic data processing equipment and services, where the Federal Procurement Regulations are preeminent and applicable to all executive agencies.

#### Other Office Directors

Your Directors of Communications, Medical Services, Information Services and Data Processing also provide Agencywide administrative support. In doing so, however, they do not exercise unique DCI statutory authorities.

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● Current Sensitive or Important Matters

25X1

Finance

25X1

25X1

Logistics

Covert Action Support

25X1 The Office of Logistics (OL) continues to provide a wide range of support to a variety of Covert Action (CA) projects. This support takes the form of advice and guidance, provision of manpower, both TDY and PCS, as well as the more traditional roles

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- Decisions He Must Make in Your Area Within the Next Five to Ten Days

None

- Key Areas That You May Need Guidance on Quickly

None

SECRET

January 21, 1981

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests  
from William Casey

STAT

Open CasesCase No.SubjectReceived

STAT

F78-1528

12/27/78

\*

F79-0345

3/29/79

6/15/81

Closed Cases

F75-0374

3/17/75

7/18/75

F75-6021

9/16/75

3/10/76

F76-0578

9/28/76

3/08/77

F77-0212

4/11/77

2/21/79

F78-0398

3/14/78

8/13/79

F78-0835

6/08/78

2/27/79

F78-0776

5/22/78

3/12/79

F78-1450

12/1/78

3/19/79

\* The officer assigned to this case had a heart attack in December of 1980 and will not return for another 6 - 8 weeks.